

The Chain of Light

Tazkira Masha'ikh-e-Qaadiriyah Razviyah



15th Noor

Hazrat Ibrahim Abul Hassan

Ali Hashmi Hakaari ﷺ

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*Shaykh-ul-Islam
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رَضِيَ عَنْهُ
اللَّهُ

His Position in The Silsila: Muqtada-e-Tariqat, Waaqif-e-Israar-e-Shariat, Daana-e-Israar-e-Ilaahi, Hazrat Shaykhul Islam Ibrahim Abul Hassan Ali Hashmi Hakaari رحمۃ اللہ علیہ is the fifteenth Imam and Shaykh of the Silsila Aaliyah Qaadiriyah Barakaatiah Razviyah Nooriyah. In his youth, he served at the feet of his blessed father, Hazrat Shaykh Muhammad رحمۃ اللہ علیہ. He is a great Shaykh of his time, and thousands of people attained blessings from him. Hazrat Abu Saeed Mubaarak Makhzoomi رحمۃ اللہ علیہ who is the Peer-e-Tariqat of Huzoor Ghaus-e-Azam Jilaani رحمۃ اللہ علیہ also served in the Khidmat of Hazrat Abul Hassan Hakaari رحمۃ اللہ علیہ for eighteen years and attained great blessings from him. He spent his entire life upholding the commands of Allah and His Beloved Rasool صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم.

Birth : He was born in 409 Hijri at a place called Hakaar which is a village near Mausool. It was during the reign of the 25th Abbasi Khalifa Al Qadir bil Laah in Baghdad who controlled the khilafat from 380 Hijri up to 422 Hijri. This Khalifa was also a great Aabid and Zaahid and had written various books and treaties. He has also written books on the Excellence of the Sahaba-e-Kiraam and against the Mu'tazila sect in which he labelled them as kaafir. [Wafiyaatul A'laam pg 19 - Masalikus Saalikeen vol.1 pg328]

Name : There is a difference of opinion on what his actual name was, but the following names have come in various narrations, Muhammad bin Mahmood, Ali bin Mahmood, Ali bin Yusuf, Ali bin Muhammad. Since most of the scholars have said that his name is Ali bin Muhammad. This is the one that is most accepted. [Zikr-e-Hassan pg 27]

Title : His title was Shaykhul Islam and Abul Hassan. His family tree links to the Prophet's صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم cousin and milk brother Hazrat Zaid رحمۃ اللہ علیہ. The Tree has been presented as follows in the books Tazkira Hameedia, Tazkira Qutbia and Azkaar-e-Qalandari : Shaykh Abul Hassan Hakaari رحمۃ اللہ علیہ son of Shaykh

Muhammad Jaafar son of Shaykh Yusuf son of Shaykh Muhammad son of Shaykh Shareef Umar son of Shaykh Shareef Abdul Wahab son of Abu Sufyaan Zaid (ridwaanullahi ta aala alaihim ajmaeen). [Zikr-e-Hassan pg 262]

Education: Ibn Khilqaan states that he attained his academic and spiritual education at the feet of the greatest Ulama and Masha'ikh of the time. He was proficient in all major fields including Fiqh and Hadith etc. He also met with Shaykh Abul Ulaa Misri and also narrated Hadith from him. He also attained deep spiritual blessings through the soul of Hazrat Bayazeed Bustami رحمہ اللہ. He became such a great scholar, that he became known as Shaykhul Islam. [Ad Du'rul Munzim vol.2 pg 107]

Shaykh-E-Tariqat : He was blessed with being the mureed of Hazrat Abul Farah Tartoosi رحمہ اللہ. It was through the blessed sight of his Peer, that he reached such a high rank in the chain of grandmasters. He is from amongst the great Khulafa of Hazrat Abul Farah Tartoosi رحمہ اللہ.

Ibaadat And Striving : He was the Imaam of the Knowledge of Shariat and Tariqat in his era. He was also a great Aabid. All the great historians have written that he spent his entire days keeping fast and his nights in the Ibaadat of Almighty Allah and he used to only eat after every three days. Between Esha Salaah and Tahajjud Salaah, he used to complete two recitations of the Quran Shareef. The Author of Anwaar-e-Sufiyah says that he used to complete the Quran ten times, by the time he completed his Tahajjud Salaah. [Masaalikus Saalikeen vol.1 pg 328 - Anwaar-e-Sufiyah pg.121]

He followed the command of Allah to travel the world, and travelled a lot. He presented himself in the khidmat of great Ulama and Masha'ik during his journeys. When he met Hazrat Abul Farah Tartoosi رحمہ اللہ and entered his

Halqa, he stopped the journeying of the physical world and commenced the journey of the spiritual world. [Anwaar-e-Sufiyah pg.120]

Once someone asked him if he was Shaykhul Islam, and he answered by saying, “*I have become old in the Deen and from my descendants and children there will be a group that will be presented before Kings. Their status will be very great, and some of them shall be wealthy and the rest of them, not so wealthy.*” This was something that he foretold and had come into reality. His son Shaykh Zaahir رحمۃ اللہ علیہ was a very pious person and was a great master in Hakaar. His grandson Shaykh Moosa رحمۃ اللہ علیہ left Hakaar and went to Seetaan where the servants of Allah attained great benefits from him. His son, Shaykh Abu Ali رحمۃ اللہ علیہ who was a very brave person, left Seetan and went to another city. The people there were displeased with their leader and thus removed him and appointed Shaykh Abu Ali رحمۃ اللہ علیہ in his place. When Sultan Abu Ali رحمۃ اللہ علیہ saw that his son Shaykh Rasheedudeen was of age to control his empire, he handed the control over to his son and went into seclusion to make the Zikr of Almighty Allah. It was in this time, that Hazrat Sayyid Ahmad Tawakhta Tirmizi رحمۃ اللہ علیہ journeyed with his family to Kech Makraan where Shaykh Rasheedudeen رحمۃ اللہ علیہ was the Sultan. He then married his son Shahzada Bahaudeen to Bibi Haaj, the daughter of Sayyid Ahmed Tawakhta Tirmizi رحمۃ اللہ علیہ. They were blessed with three sons, namely, Shahzada Jamaludeen, Shahzada Ziaud'deen and Sultan-e-Taarikeen Shaykh Hameedudeen Haakim (rahmatullah alaih). Later, Shaykh Bahaudeen was appointed as the Sultan who in turn passed the kingdom over to his brother Shaykh Shahabudeen Abul Baqaa, and left his two young sons Shaykh Haakim and Shaykh Runudeen Haatim in his care. He then took both of his elder sons, with him for Hajj. On his return from Haramain Sharifain, he passed away in Yemen Saaliha. Both his elder sons, Shaykh Jamaaludeen and Shaykh Ziaudeen, were not comfortable with leaving the place where their father had passed away. Their descendants are thus found in Yemen Saaliha. Sultaan Shahabudeen

handed power over to his nephew Sultaan Hameedudeen Haakim (rahmatullah alaih) and then passed away. This narration has been explained in more detail in Tazkira Hameedia. This actually showed the foresight of Hazrat Abul Hassan Hakaari رحمۃ اللہ علیہ. [Zikr-e-Hassan]

Contemporary Ulama : The era of Hazrat Abul Hassan Hakaari رحمۃ اللہ علیہ was an era of great knowledge and wisdom. There were thus various other great Ulama and Masha'ikh present during this era, including: 1. Hujjatul Islam Imam Muhammad Ghazzali رحمۃ اللہ علیہ 2. Haafiz Daariqatni رحمۃ اللہ علیہ 3. Qudoori Shaykhul Hanafiyah 4. Ibn Sina رحمۃ اللہ علیہ 5. Imam Baihaqi رحمۃ اللہ علیہ 6. Abdul Qaahir Jarjaani رحمۃ اللہ علیہ 7. Shaykh Abul Hassan Khirqaani رحمۃ اللہ علیہ

Children : A list of his children cannot be found. However the name of one of his sons was located. His name was Shaykh Zaahir رحمۃ اللہ علیہ and he was also blessed with the Khilafat from his father. After Shaykh Zaahir رحمۃ اللہ علیہ many of his descendants located to Bahal Pur, Siyalkot, Laailpur and Lahore etc. They are the owners of many huge villages. [Zikr-e-Hassan]

Wisaal : He passed away on a Monday, during Subh Saadiq on the 1st of Muharram 446 Hijri.

Mazaar Shareef: His Mazaar Shareef is in the village of Hakaar in Baghdaad Shareef.